

DISPOSITION: January 14, 1944. The cases having been consolidated, and A. W. Feeser & Co., Inc., Westminster, Md., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

6349. Adulteration of canned spinach. U. S. v. 384 Cases of Canned Spinach. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11069. Sample Nos. 40838-F, 41248-F, 41249-F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about November 13, 1944, Southern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 10, 1943, by the Okeena Canning Co., from Dyersburg, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 384 cases, each containing 6 No. 10 cans, of spinach at Gulfport, Miss.

Examination showed that the product consisted in part of a sour, decomposed product, contaminated with viable micro-organisms, and that it was undergoing active spoilage.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cans) "Okeena Club Spinach."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

DISPOSITION: March 1, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRIED VEGETABLES

6350. Adulteration of dried red peppers. U. S. v. 49 Bags of Dried Red Peppers. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 11887. Sample No. 41439-F.)

LIBEL FILED: March 16, 1944, Southern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 26, 1943, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 49 bags, each containing 200 pounds, of dried red peppers at Houston, Tex., in possession of the Quick Service Warehouse & Cold Storage Co.

The article had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. The bags were rodent-gnawed and bore rodent excreta. Examination showed that the article was rodent-gnawed and contaminated with rodent excreta and rodent hairs.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 31, 1944. C. B. Gentry, Los Angeles, Calif., claimant, having admitted the adulteration of the product, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation of the fit from the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The unfit portion was subsequently destroyed.

6351. Adulteration of dried mushrooms and misbranding of Solo-Cup. U. S. v. Sokol & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 10587. Sample Nos. 15142-F, 37885-F, 44206-F, 44207-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: On December 30, 1943, in the Northern District of Illinois, against Sokol & Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From the State of Illinois into the States of California and New York, within the period from on or about October 9, 1942, to April 29, 1943, of a quantity of dried mushrooms, and into the State of Indiana, on or about March 12, 1943, of a quantity of Solo-Cup.

LABEL, IN PART: "Shield Brand Dried Mushroom," "Solo Fancy Dried Mushroom," "Solo-Cup * * * A Refreshing Beverage Prepared Same As Coffee Made From Roasted Cereals Figs and Vegetables * * * Solo Products Co., Chicago."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, dried mushrooms, Section 402 (a) (3), they consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of one or more of the following types of filth: Maggots, rodent hair, larvae, insects, insect fragments, rodent hair fragments, and larvae fragments.

Misbranding, Solo-Cup, Section 403 (a), the statement "Figs," on the package label, was false and misleading since the article did not contain figs; the state-

ments on the package, "Prepared Same as Coffee * * * Will take the Place of Coffee * * * Many heavy coffee drinkers have found Solo-Cup a very satisfactory beverage. Solo-Cup is made from selected cereals, figs and vegetables, expertly roasted to retain their natural nourishing and wholesome elements," were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article, when prepared the same as coffee, would take the place of coffee and would be a satisfactory substitute for coffee for heavy coffee drinkers, whereas the article, when prepared the same as coffee, would not take the place of coffee and would not be a satisfactory substitute for coffee for heavy coffee drinkers; and, Section 403 (i) (2), the product was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label did not bear the common or usual name of each ingredient, since the label declared figs, which were not present, and it failed to declare cocoa shells and chicory, which were present; and it did not set forth the specific names of the cereals and vegetables contained in the product.

DISPOSITION: January 25, 1944. A plea of guilty having been entered by the defendant, a fine of \$50 was imposed on each of the 4 counts, a total of \$200.

6352. Adulteration of dried mushrooms. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Dried Mushrooms (and 4 other seizure actions against mushrooms). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 10408, 10464, 11453, 11494, 13199. Sample Nos. 13951-F, 13960-F, 65223-F, 65241-F, 74125-F.)

LIBELS FILED: August 13 and 25, 1943, Northern District of California; December 18 and 23, 1943, District of Montana; August 7, 1944, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From on or about July 13, 1943, to July 1, 1944, by Sokol & Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: Dried mushrooms: 25 cases, each containing 12 cards of 12 envelopes each, and 25 cases, each containing 12 cards of 22 envelopes each, at Lafayette, Calif.; 14 cases, each containing 12 cards of 12 envelopes each, at Butte, Mont.; and 75 cards, each containing 12 bags, at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Shield Brand Fancy Dried Mushrooms Solo Products Co. Chicago."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of maggots, insect fragments, rodent hairs, insects, and larvae.

DISPOSITION: January 20 and 27, July 8, and August 31, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6353. Adulteration of dried mushrooms. U. S. v. 4 Cartons of Dried Mushrooms. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10812. Sample No. 39760-F.)

LIBEL FILED: September 25, 1943, District of Arizona.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 18, 1943, by the Walter Products Co., Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 4 cartons, each containing 36 cards with 12 packages of dried mushrooms to each card, at Phoenix, Ariz.

LABEL, IN PART: (Card) "Walter's Finest Quality."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, larvae and pupae, insect fragments, beetle mites, maggots, and rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: February 17, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6354. Adulteration of dried mushrooms. U. S. v. 72 Bags of Dried Mushrooms. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 11236. Sample No. 39522-F.)

LIBEL FILED: December 6, 1943, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 27, 1943, by Meyer & Lange, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 72 66-pound bags of dried mushrooms at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL IN PART: "Callampas Secas Prod De Chile."